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Today's weather: Moderate East to Southeast winds.  
Cloudy with a few scattered showers.  
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1011.5 mbs.,  
29.85 in. Temperature, 84.2 deg. F. Dew point, 78 deg. F.  
Relative humidity, 84%. Wind direction, ESE. Wind force, 15  
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## Communists Organising Government

Shanghai, Sept. 15.—A conference to organise a centralised Communist government for China may be under way now in Peking.

Official silence seems to be the order of the day, but it is known that delegates from this area have left Shanghai, and this month the government is supposed to be formed.

The Communists at present are ruling conquered areas with regional governments, most of them under military control. There is no central government, although Party leaders are concentrated in Peking. Party Chairman Mao Tse-tung has announced that Peking will be his capital, and that its name will be changed back to Peking.

### OCTOBER TENTH

Nationalist quarters in Canton have predicted that if at all possible, the Reds are likely to proclaim their government on October 10, anniversary of the revolution that overthrew the old Manchu regime.

The forthcoming Communist government of China is supposed to be a coalition of Communists and all other Nationalist elements, such as the Democratic League and the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee led by Marshal Li Chih-shan.

Some of these groups might be considered fairly middle-of-the-road, but they might as well be left out as well be in. There is not the faintest doubt that the Communists will dominate the new government.—Associated Press.

## STUDENT SHOT AT BORDER

Copenhagen, Sept. 15.—Russian guards at the Finnish frontier last month shot and killed a Danish student who crossed into Soviet territory, the Danish Foreign Office said tonight.

The Danish Minister in Moscow reported that the student had refused to obey an order to stop and was shot while trying to get back across the frontier to Finland, the Foreign Office added.

A girl who was with the student was detained and will be handed over to the Finnish frontier guards, the Danish announcement said.—Reuter.

## EDITORIAL

### A Senseless Fight

THERE can be little sympathy for the London railwaymen in their threat to "go slow" next week in protest against the rejection of their claim for higher wages. Leaving aside the generally accepted truth that at this time unstrained demands for higher wages can only harm the economic stability upon which the welfare of all British workers rests, there remains the question of morality. The men's claim was submitted to impartial arbitration, and both they and the Railway Executive agreed beforehand to abide by the Board of Conciliation's decision. The decision proved unfavourable to the men, and their threat of further action is nothing more than a plain refusal to honour an agreement. This is not the first time the railwaymen have persisted with unreasonable demands. Before the Board of Conciliation was appointed by the Government in July to deal with their claim, they had stubbornly refused to accept earlier attempts at arbitration. The appointment of the Board was in itself a concession forced on the Government by the National Union of Railwaymen's threat of strike action. The railwaymen claim a flat rate increase of 10s. a week, enhanced payment for Saturday afternoon work, and a number of other minor concessions. The claim for a weekly pay rise is based on the contention that railway rates of pay have always lagged behind other industries, and that the present rates are insufficient to provide for minimum human needs. Most railway workers come into the category known as "conciliation" grades, and the NUR told the Board that 55 percent of the "conciliation" grades receive rates of pay which are less than 35s. a week. In giving its decision the Board pointed out that the rates of pay

did not necessarily represent the money the workers actually received in their pay packets: they get extra pay for work on rest days, for overtime and for night work. In any case, the Board said, the minimum rates of many other industries are below the railway rates, and to increase the railwaymen's pay purely on the grounds that it was not sufficient to provide for human needs would in effect be establishing a national minimum wage for unskilled labour. There is little doubt that if the railwaymen's demands had been granted, there would have been a wave of new wage demands from other industries. This would be in direct conflict with the Government's policy for tackling Britain's financial crisis—a policy overwhelmingly approved at Bridlington recently by the Trades Union Congress. The railwaymen's attitude throughout has been a serious threat to the machinery of collective bargaining and arbitration. In effect they have shown that they will only accept arbitration when it is favourable to them. They can perhaps get away with this attitude at present, when there is a sellers' market for labour. But if positions were reversed, and there were more workers than jobs, they might not be quite so ready to dispense with the arbitration system. The best service the NUR leaders can do to Britain as a whole, and the trade union movement in particular, is to honour their promise and call off this senseless fight—at least until the country is better able to meet their demands. Their attitude in the next few days will be a crucial test of trade union support for the policy of preventing further inflation by holding wages and prices in check.

## GERMANY WANTS LAND CEDED TO POLES RETURNED

Bonn, Sept. 15.—The German Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer, today ruled out all possibility of a friendly attitude or understanding between Russia and Germany until the land ceded to Poland was returned and all Germans east of the Iron Curtain were freed from Soviet rule.

He gave these views, after being elected Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, in an exclusive interview with the United Press—the first he has granted to the press in his new position.

The new Chancellor answered questions without show of emotion. He referred to the land east of the Oder River ceded to Poland

He continued: "No friendly attitude towards the Soviet Union is possible as long as this situation prevails. There cannot be understanding between us and the Soviets until the Germans east of the Iron Curtain have been handed back their freedom. And even if

the Big Four should agree on an all-German solution, an agreement with the Soviets would be acceptable to us only if it includes just settlement of this problem."

Asked what action he proposed to call on this question, the Chancellor of four hours' standing took off his reading glasses, shrugged and answered: "We shall have to keep up the belief that those Germans living there, or who were driven out by the Poles, are not left alone, and we should also keep the conviction alive that these territories are validly ours."

He quickly dismissed a question about possible German participation in the Atlantic Pact with: "We are a demilitarised country, but those who demilitarised us also assumed the responsibility to defend us."—United Press.

## Reds Arrest Tea Shop Commentator

Nanking, Sept. 15.—Kon Sung-yung, Nanking's well-known "tea shop commentator," was arrested by the Communists today for predicting the triumphant return of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. Kan made his living by reading, explaining, and analysing news to illiterate Chinese in a tea shop in the Futzeming district of Nanking, the city's Broadway.

The official charge against him was fabrication of rumours calculated to incite social unrest. The Communist announcement said he also reported that the United States was planning a third world war.

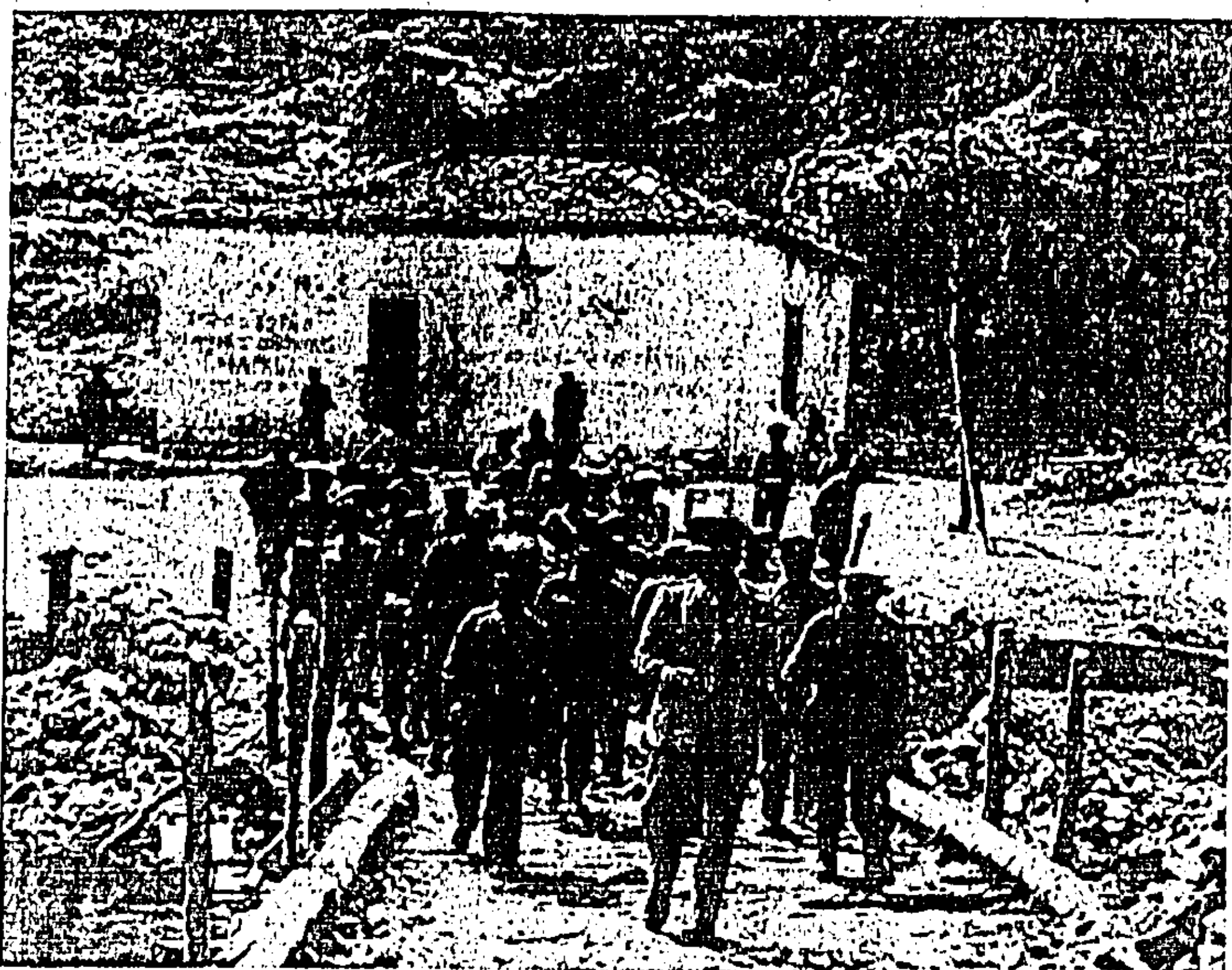
Another of Kan's bold predictions which it is believed, also incurred official displeasure was the forecast that the Nationalists would land near Shanghai before September 25.—United Press.

Bonn, Sept. 15.—Dr. Conrad Adenauer, Germany's new Federal Chancellor, stated today after his first official coalition talks with the Free Democrats and the German Party that he hoped to present his government to Parliament next Tuesday, the German DPA news agency reported.

He told the agency that Germany should support Mr. Winston Churchill's view that a Franco-German agreement was a very important factor for peaceful development in Europe.

A revision of the dismantling policy would have to come first for political and economic reasons, Dr. Adenauer said. Dismantling was making the reconstruction of Germany and the whole of Europe more difficult, he said.—Reuter.

## Greek Guerilla Stronghold Falls



## LABOUR UNREST OVER WAGES SPREADS IN U.K.

London, Sept. 15.—New demands for wage increases today spread labour unrest from England into Scotland and Northern Ireland. Transport, electrical and mining industries were the targets of workers fighting against the Labour Government's efforts to "freeze" pay scales.

## ECA MONEY NOT USED FOR TRADE WITH REDS

Washington, Sept. 15.—Senator William Knowland said today that he had received assurances from the Economic Co-operation Administration that Marshall Plan dollars would not be used to finance trade with Communist portions of China.

Senator Knowland also placed in the Congressional record a letter from the deputy ECA Administrator, Mr. William Foster, reporting that about \$55,000,000 in unobligated funds remained for relief purposes in non-Communist China. The money previously had been estimated at \$84,000,000.

Mr. Foster said, "continuing support" was being given by the ECA to the food rationing programmes in Canton and Swatow. He said stockpiling was being avoided lest Communist forces overrun territory still held by Nationalist troops. The ECA official indicated that relief activities were now centred in Formosa. He said assistance included the provision of fertilisers, crude petroleum, engineering advice, and rural reconstruction activities. Only the Chinese-American Joint Commission for Rural Reconstruction had expanded, while other ECA activities had grown smaller with the advance of the Communists, he added.—Reuter.

## ROBBED KING'S JEWELLERS

London, Sept. 15.—Window-smashing thieves escaped with jewellery worth £5,000 today in a daylight raid on the goldsmiths to the King.

The robbery was at Garrard and Company in the heart of the Piccadilly shopping centre. Garrard's have been goldsmiths to the crown since 1840, and specialise in repairing the crown jewels.

One thief smashed a hole in a show window with a hammer. An accomplice reached inside and took three ruby and diamond clips, police said. They escaped in a car driven by a third man.

Blood was spattered around the jagged hole in the window.—Associated Press.

In Scotland, spokesmen for the National Union of Mine Workers said 3,600 union miners quit work in an unofficial move to support demands for minimum wages of £7 15s per week for lower paid men. The minimum wage is now £5 15s.

Coal production was cut 5,000 tons a day by the miners' action, their union's representatives said.

Northern Ireland faces a power and light blackout as 1,000 employees in the electrical industry threaten to strike. They are demanding wage increases of about three half pence an hour to bring wages in line with those paid in England.

An eleven-hour conference in Belfast between the electrical workers and the employers failed.

Union leaders said that there was a possibility that power would be cut off at midnight.

200,000 AFFECTED

Such a development, the Labour Minister, Mr. W. V. McCleery said, might throw more than 200,000 people out of work in Northern Ireland.

Union spokesmen said they were urging their men not to strike and that if they did walk out it would be an unofficial action.

A strike of the Northern Ireland electrical workers would disrupt telephone services, transport, hospital operations and the shipbuilding and aircraft industries.

In London 10,000 underground railway workers are awaiting a reply from the Government-owned system to their demand for wage increases of 10 shillings per week. It had been promised for today. Renewed defiance of the workers said they believed their request would be rejected.

At Dundee, Scotland, railway workers voted for a token one-day strike on September 24. They also called for general strike action for wage increases in a resolution which the National Union of Railwaymen—500,000 strong—will consider at a special meeting at the end of September.—Associated Press.

A major success was achieved by Greek Army troops when they took Vasil, described by a Greek guerilla leader as an "impregnable stronghold." King Paul of Greece visited the battlefield, and is here seen inspecting the captured guerilla outpost on the shore of Lake Prespa. Note red star on wall and the inscriptions reading "Long Live Markos" and "Everything For Victory."

## MacArthur Causing Some Worry

London, Sept. 15.—The independent weekly review, Time and Tide, said today of General Douglas MacArthur that of all the eminent Allied generals of the last war he was the one most resembling a Roman pro-consul.

"After conquering the territory of one of his country's enemies he has established himself as the virtual ruler of that territory and shows no signs of relinquishing the all but imperial dignity he won with his sword," the paper wrote.

It suggested that Americans, British and Australians were becoming worried about "this curious state of affairs" which had been going on for four years.

It was high time, the journal wrote, that the question should be discussed.

"Not only British commercial and Australian political interests are affected but the whole problem of defence against Communism in Southeast Asia," the journal said.

The New Statesman called for discussion of the future of Japan by the Far Eastern Commission "where other Powers, such as Australia, may also have their say about both economics and strategy."—Reuter.

### PROTEST IGNORED

Washington, Sept. 15.—The United States Government, over the protests of the other 10 members of the Far Eastern Commission, tonight sent General MacArthur a directive authorising him to turn over immediately to Thailand and Indo-China \$80,000,000 in Japanese gold for debts during the war.

The U.S. had advised the Far Eastern Commission last week that it contemplated this step. The FEC members protested, asserting that it should not be done until the matter has been discussed by the Commission.

The gold included \$43,000,000 for Thailand and \$37,000,000 for French Indo-China. Thailand and French Indo-China had supplied the Japanese under pressure with goods and services while the invaders were occupying their respective countries.—Press.

## Mayor Reported Anti-Semitic

Frankfurt, Sept. 15.—The U.S. Military Government tonight ordered an investigation into charges that the Mayor of Frankfurt had made anti-Semitic statements at a City Council meeting, thereby causing a physician to lose his position at the City Hospital.—United Press.

## Eight Top Communists Figure In Spy Trial

Budapest, Sept. 15.—Tomorrow's trial of M. Laszlo Rajk, former Hungarian Foreign Minister and a top Communist leader, is the most important of its kind since the Trotsky treason trials in Moscow 13 years ago, observers said today.

M. Rajk will go into the dock with seven other defendants accused of spying for the United States and Yugoslavia, and plotting to overthrow the Hungarian Government.

About six foreign press correspondents will report the trial, which is to be held in the hall of the Hungarian Ironworkers' Trade Union. The British, American and French Legations have been issued with two tickets each so that they can send observers to the trial.

The Soviet novelist, Boris Polovoj, will cover the trial as the special correspondent of Pravda, the Soviet Communist Party's official newspaper.

The defendants in the trial are specifically charged with treason and espionage as well as having engaged in a plot to overthrow the Hungarian Government by force as agents of

the United States Secret Service and the Yugoslav Government.

The second defendant, Lieutenant-General George Palffy, former Chief of Staff of the Hungarian Army and a former Deputy Defence Minister, is also charged with having been a Yugoslav agent since 1943.

### TITO'S REPRESENTATIVE

Defendant No. 3 is the former Charge d'Affaires of the Yugoslav Legation in Budapest, M. Lazar Brankovic, who resigned as Marshal Tito's representative last October and publicly declared himself for the Communists.

He is charged with having been the chief of the Yugoslav intelligence network in Hungary and with having declared himself for the Communists under the orders of the Yugoslav Minister of the Interior, Colonel-General Alexander Rankovic, to enable him to carry out his assignment as a Yugoslav agent in Hungary.

The fourth defendant is Dr. Timor Szonyi, who was until his arrest the Central Personnel Secretary of the Hungarian Communist Party.

He is charged with having become an agent of the American Office of Strategic Services in Switzerland during his wartime exile there. He is accused of later joining the Yugoslav espionage service and to have joined the alleged conspiracy of M. Rajk under the orders of the American OSS headquarters in 1945.

The others face similar charges.

### ASSASSINATION PLOT

One of the charges is the organisation of a plot under the direction of the Yugoslav Government to assassinate the leaders of the Hungarian Communist Party, specifically M. Janyas Rakosi, the General Secretary and Vice-Premier of the Hungarian Government, General Mihaly Farkas, the Defence Minister and a Deputy Secretary of the Communist Party, and M. Erno Goro, also a Deputy Secretary of the Party.

Perhaps the most sensational part of the indictment deals with the alleged connection of the accused with the Yugoslav Government and specifically with the Yugoslav Minister of the Interior, General Rankovic, as well as the charges that certain highly-placed members of Marshal Tito's personal circle have been foreign intelligence agents within the Yugoslav Communist Party for many years, even before the war.

They include such leading Yugoslav personalities as M. Aleksa Hribar, well-known in the West as the chief assassin of Marshal Tito in the United Nations and Deputy Foreign Minister of Yugoslavia, Colonel-General Ivan Goshniak, Marshal Tito's personal deputy and one of the main leaders of the Yugoslav Communist Party, and General Doshidar Maralovic, President of the General Slav Committee.—Reuter.

## ESCAPE FROM EASTERN ZONE TERRORS

Berlin, Sept. 15.—Josef Reimann, 22-year-old son of the West German Communist Party leader, Herr Max Reimann, has deserted the Soviet Zone police force and has requested "political asylum" from the British authorities, a British spokesman said today.

Reimann presented himself at the headquarters of the British Military Government in Berlin last Monday and asked for protection against the Soviet Zone Police force, of which he had been a member for a few weeks. He was flown to "somewhere in the British Zone" this afternoon.

Josef Reimann was reported last March by the Soviet-licensed ADN news agency to be amongst the repatriated German prisoners of war from Russia.

The agency said that young Reimann, who was a minor by profession, would resume work in the Ruhr pits after his return to the British Zone.

"I shall join my father and the German working population in their fight for a unified democratic Germany," he was reported to have said.

Young Reimann was stated to have told the British spokesman that on his release from military imprisonment in April last, he went to his father and sought his advice on a career.

Max Reimann arranged for his son to enter the Soviet police force in June. During his training, Josef Reimann stated that he soon became aware of the nature of the Soviet Zone police system and became determined to escape.



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# WOMANSENSE

Autumn Accessories



By GRACE THORNCLEIFFE

THERE'S A REAL change of pace in the dress accessories now beginning to appear in the shops. These clothes complement tell of a new and dressy season ahead. Black velvet, one of the darlings of the mode, is the medium for a pike-type hat that is tucked and swirled to the peak to form a cluster of dyed-in feathers. Fabric gloves are very much dressed-up, as is this one, trimmed with a black satin cuff and bow. Little nailheads border the scalloped edge of a smart shell sash, ankle-strap shoe. In black suede which is a nice choice for a dressy afternoon frock.

Details That Make Impression

SCALLOPED and sawtooth edges accent collars, sleeves and pockets in many of the casual cotton styles. Velvet pullover and men's shirting are among the individual selling successes. Little novelty collars, continuation of the mandarin; wing and tab effects make the biggest neckline impression. Smocking and delicate lace trimming are other features that find favour with buyers in the more dressy cottons. The three-quarter-length push-up sleeves are the popular sleeve types.

Wherever manufacturers have included nylon in their collections the reaction has been good and there has been little price resistance. There is more style in nylon shown this year. Novelty collars, fancy buttons and radio tucking as well as fancy stitched yokes and fronts are shown.

Novelty Wool Jerseys On the Active List

One of the biggest fashions that is climbing high on the best seller list are novelty wool jerseys in heather tone. Softly styled and gathered they often feature the unmounted shoulder and dolman sleeve.

Copper and Hunter Leading the Dark Hues

Copper and hunter green established themselves as top colours in cotton, colours that blend with the many new tweed combinations and new shades of corduroy are good and include navy, moss green, beige, cocoa and turquoise.

AUTUMN FLASHES

CAPS and helmet-caps, as well as cushioned bonnets continue as strong fashions.

Seldom have feather fancies been as imaginative or as effectively colourful. Many combine plumage from several birds, others accent one colour in ostrich tips or quills. Padded birds are among the designs for height in hats.

Vells are effective, with deep borders liked, sometimes draped like cape-stoles. But designers like to vary the arrangements of vells so that they follow no set pattern—eye-length, nose-length, smoothed over the face, in floating panels, all are smart.

Colours give much play to soft neutrals—briges, castor and grays, star sapphires, tea green, grayed mauve. There is also royal blue, and rich reds, both brilliant scarlet and deeper tones. Black is dramatically used alone, and pure white is coming in strongly.

## The Debutante Season In London Is On Again—

by Bridget Chetwynd

LIKE a Chinese ceremonial dragon the London season for debutantes has been got on its feet again—the feet of the gaudy mothers who believe this traditional experience to be as essential for their daughters as a Public School education for their sons.

At first glance it is the same brave old dragon and it is made to follow, by those who animate it, almost the same old ritual.

Society is indeed tough at the top. Considering how much more everything costs and how much less the debutants possess, it is astonishing that they have this year. How different it is, really from 20 years ago?

For one thing, very few people have private houses any more, so much of the dancing is in hotels, or houses that have been bought by caterers who hire them out.

Champagne, but—

Even Londonderry House where, 20 years ago parties were being given for the Ladies' Society can now be used by anyone who can afford to pay for it. The awnings that used to decorate front doors of houses all round the park are concentrated on a few communal party

places, and dance music no longer keeps the birds awake in scattered squares and gardens.

There is as much champagne to be had again now as there was then at only about double the price. Food can't be so good, except for the few who can get it from America, like the sugar packing parents of Miss Virginia Tate, one of the debutantes of today who is less likely to feel any pinch than most.

There have always been people with new fortunes to keep Society going, and there are still. But for many of those who are hanging on it must be a matter of grim sacrifice, and using up vanishing reserves.

Is it worth it for the girls themselves? Of course, it is always agony for the plain, the shy and the dull.

There were not enough young men to go round in the twenties because of the slaughter in the first world war. There are not enough now because of conscription which whisks them off for a year and a half, often far out of reach abroad.

And of those available how many are the rich trustees for which mothers and daughters are so earnestly rooting, how many the most dismal make-shifts?

Men are different

In a brilliantly amusing book called *Brought Up and Brought Out*, Lady Mary Pakenham described her partners (I quote from memory) as "either a peck-a-booo face on top of a pole or a harvest moon at one's elbow."

In Nancy Mitford's *Pursuit of Love*, the girls, happy together over their clothes and hair-dressing, agree that it is the men who spoil the whole thing. In *Love in the Cold Climate* she writes: "We went to a series of debutante dances where the people we met were all as young and shy as we were ourselves, and the whole thing smelt strongly of bread and butter."

But Miss Mitford and Lady Mary were both writing of twenty years ago, and I think that one of the changes for the better now is that the young are less shy and cloistered, better able to enjoy themselves and get the most out of the parties provided for them.

Another change seems to be that there is no longer what one might call a Star System. In the great days of Margaret Whigham, Lady Bridget Poulett, Rose Bingham and a few nearly as lovely, the chosen ones had as much publicity as film stars, the whole performance centred on them, while the poor others were left huddled in the wings.

The Princesses are partly responsible for this change. For one thing photographers are not allowed at the parties to which they go, so the old publicity is no longer possible. For another they are themselves the stars which puts the ordinary debutantes on more level terms with one another.

Trousseau party

An important part of the ritual that has gone is the actual presentation at court. For the debutantes of today there can be no full-length photographs in formal evening dress, no pink and topling moment of approach to the throne and curtsy, no nerve wracking delight of crawling towards the Palace in a procession of eurs, an object of at least as much interest to the press as the very way one is made of the Zoo.

Now there is only the hurried sort of general immersion in the Royal atmosphere instead of the individual introduction.

Among lesser traditions, one that has gone is girls' luncheons.

The girls of 1949

Pretty girls this year include Sally Anne Vivian, Lady Caroline Thynne, Lady Caroline Blackwood, and Deon Plunkett, the last two daughters of famous English families who themselves came out in their father's London house, which was as big as an hotel.

Mrs Plunkett's dance for her daughter this year was one of the few given in a private house, but to fit in all the guests it was necessary to have two marquees, one for dancing, one for supper.

It is amusing in 1949 to notice fashion slipping back towards the 'twenties. When I was a child, among the things one looked forward to about growing up were putting up one's hair and letting down one's skirts.

When the time came, everyone of every age, had short hair, and skirts of the same length as little girls.

The new tulip haircuts are not very different from the old shingles and windswepts, and we read that in Paris evening dresses are shooting up again.

—(London Express Service)

## Care Of Spastic Children

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

NOWADAYS more and more attention is being given by the medical profession to the problems of spastic children, those unfortunate youngsters, who, because of birth injuries or faulty development of the brain, come into the world seriously handicapped.

Some of these little patients have what is known as spastic palsy; and certain muscles are in a state of almost constant movement. Others have a rigid paralysis of certain muscles. These children often develop deformities because the constant pull of tense contracted muscles is so great that it cannot be counteracted by normal muscle groups. Furthermore, the tendons which attach these abnormal muscles to the bone do not grow as rapidly as the bones.

Careful Study If these children are to be helped, a careful study must be made to determine the muscles which are spastic; weak and relaxed, or normal.

Braces are often helpful. It must be kept in mind, however, that such braces are used chiefly to control the muscles that are overly-strong and not to support the weak muscles. Thus, braces must be especially constructed and fitted with extreme care. The feet should be bathed daily and perfect-fitting socks should be worn.

If there is a back brace, it is better to have no underclothing between the brace and the skin of the child. The brace should be checked often to make sure that it is properly fitted. If the brace is properly fitted, it may eventually be worn day and night.

Operations sometimes accomplish a great deal for these children. The type of operation which may be of value, however, can only be decided by an orthopaedic specialist, after he has made the careful study of the condition. It is often wise to continue the use of braces after an operation, to prevent the recurrence of deformities.

The drug, known as prostigmine may be helpful to some of these children; since it relaxes muscle spasm.

Difficulty Eating

Many children with spastic paralysis have difficulty in eating and so suffer from vitamin and other deficiencies. Their diet must be well balanced so as to include all of the necessary food parts. Since some of these children expend more energy than normal children, their food intake must be greater. It is suggested that they be given Vitamin B-complex, since this compound not only stimulates the appetite but also relieves constipation. Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>, or pyridoxine given with Vitamin E, has been used for flabbiness and muscle weakness. Attention to these matters may be of great help to the child with spastic paralysis.

However, one of the most important factors in the management of spastic children is to give them the opportunity to play with other children. Frequently, the best way to accomplish this is to have them play with each other in summer camps and in certain hospitals and clinics that are engaged in this particular phase of child care.

## Poolside Glamour



By FRUNELLA WOOD

POOLSIDE glamour is a separate department of swimsuit fashion. Not that the suit above is not seaworthy; it is, down to the last thread of gilt fabric which cuffs the brief skirt over the underpants, makes a twisted flange across the bra top.

But bright red plaid and cloth of (near) gold is quite a dose of glamour, whether it cleaves untarnished through the water, or merely sits beneath the hickory limb.

## More Eyebrows Now, the Style



Pretty eyebrows are a valuable beauty asset and should be treated as such, says Movie Star Jean Peters. Pluck them, but not too much, she adds.

By HELEN FOLLETT

NO beauty frenzy has done so much to change the expression of the feminine map as the attenuated eyebrow. What you do to these little forehead sentinels has much to do with the way you look, charming or otherwise.

A change has come, a sort of swing back, as happens to all pulchritude whimsies. Eyebrows have been long and narrow. They are still long—sometimes extended by means of the crayon—but they are definitely more robust, more like the natural design. It won't do to tweeze them to a definitely straight line, a practice of some of our amateur eyebrow weeder. They should have a graceful curve because the lines of the face are curved—the lips, the wings of the nose, the eyes and the chin.

It became pretty much of a custom to tweeze along the under border line, upping the position of the eyebrow. All right if it suits facial proportions and

features, but not good when the forehead is low.

The inner end of the eyebrow should extend slightly beyond the inner termination of the eyelashes. Arching must conform to the shape of the eye. If the eyes are long and narrow, the far end of the eyebrow should droop gracefully to a fine point.

It is interesting to know that long ago, time when your great-grandmother was young, skimpy eyebrows were considered a good-looks liability. It seems that the ladies of that period applied hair tonic to theirs so they would be lustrous.

So, one wonders, what is beauty, anyhow? Ideals change with the times. Mr. Webster defines beauty as "that quality or combination of qualities which gratifies the eye or the ear, or which delights the intellectual or moral sense by its grace or fitness to the end in view." Present fashions always seem to delight the eye of woman.

**Let's Eat**  
BY  
IDA BAILEY ALLEN  
**Be A Penny-Wise Shopper**

"MOST food bills can be cut at least 20% by penny-watching shopping. Of course, if one store has no sale, some other store will have one. As I have emphasised before, it pays to do comparative shopping. Certainly it is worth a little extra time and energy to save about 20 cents on the dollar."

And then again, Madame, there's another big saving possible—using up leftovers to advantage. For example, the dinner in this column, I shall make the vegetable soup from small amounts of meat or 1/2 lb. of crisp toast. Garnish with parsley or chives.

Thick Cornmeal Mush: Bring 4 c. water to a rapid boil. Add 1 tsp. salt and gradually stir in 1 1/2 c. enriched cornmeal. Cook and stir until the mixture is very thick.

Hot Cross Buns (Makes 24 Buns)

Scald 3/4 c. milk. Stir in 1/3 c. sugar, 1 tsp. salt and 1/2 c. shortening. Cool until tepid. Then into 1/4 c. lukewarm water sprinkle in 1 pkg. fast-rising dry yeast; let stand until dissolved, about 5 min. Stir and add to milk mixture. Stir in 2 beaten eggs, 1 1/2 tsp. cinnamon, and 2 c. all-purpose flour. Beat until smooth. Then stir in an additional 2 1/2 c. sifted all-purpose flour. Turn onto a lightly floured board or pastry cloth and knead until the dough springs back when touched by the finger. Place in greased bowl, cover with waxed paper and let rise in warm place free from draught until double in size, about 1 hr. Then punch down the dough, and turn out on a lightly floured board. Knead in 1/4 c. raisins. Next divide dough in 12 equal pieces, each into a long roll about 2 1/2" in diameter. Cut with a sharp knife into 12 equal pieces. Form into smooth balls. Place in oiled shallow pan about 1/4" apart and cover with waxed paper. Let rise in warm place free from draught until double in size, about 1 1/2 hrs. Then cut a cross on each roll with kitchen scissors. Bake in moderate oven, 375 F. about 20 min. Cool, and fill the crosses with jam or jelly.

Plain Iching: Combine and beat until smooth 1/2 c. sifted confectioner's sugar, 2 tsp. milk and 1/4 tsp. vanilla extract.

Trick Of The Chef

To make scrambled eggs taste especially good, add a very little freshly ground table-mustard, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/2

altpice.

Spring Vegetable Soup

Peel and fine-chop 6 raw beets, 4 raw carrots and 5 medium-sized onions. Place in a 2 qt. sauce pan. Add 2 c. boiling water, 1 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. pepper, 1/2 tsp. dried mint, and boil 15 min. Then add 1 c. tinned tomato, 1 c. fine-shredded cabbage and 1/2 c. fine-shredded string beans (or celery). Boil 15 min. longer. Transfer to bowls; garnish each serving with 1 tsp. sour cream and top with a few croutons.

Ham Loaf

Line an oiled bread pan with deep cake pan 10" x 4" with very thick cold cornmeal mush, thickening the lining 1/2 inch. Next make a ham filling for this cornmeal lining. To do this, mix together 1 c. soft bread crumbs, 1 tsp. table-mustard, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/2

altpice.



## PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



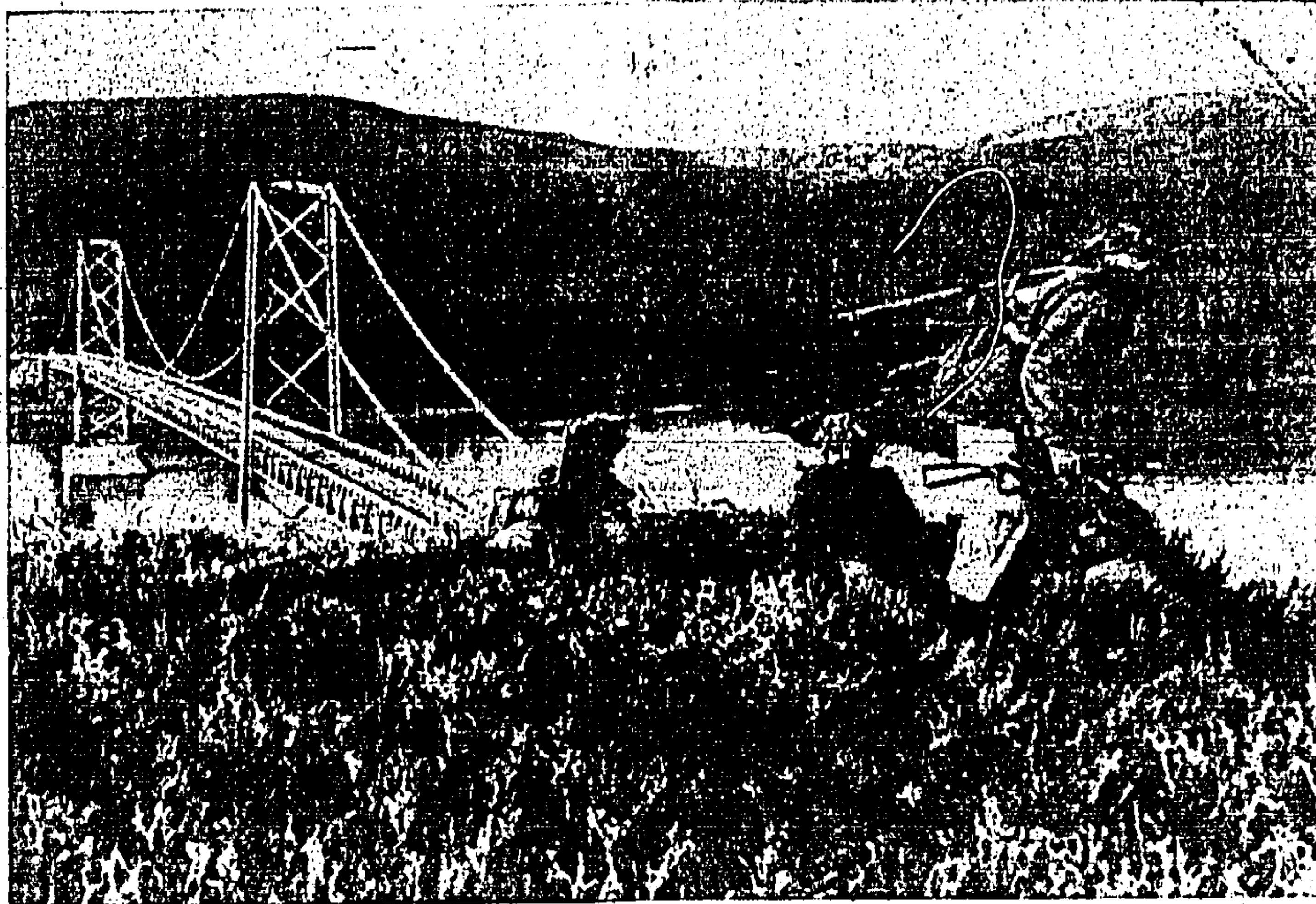
**CIGARETTE DID IT**—Firemen think a cigarette butt started this blaze. It destroyed a two-block-long plant, belonging to the Martin-New York Tent and Seat Company, in North Bergen, New Jersey. The blaze brought out a general alarm and five firemen were injured. Thousands of persons watched the spectacular fire.



**DISTINCTION, YOUTH STYLE**—Comedy star Sid Caesar strikes a familiar pose, but armed with milk instead of the conventional spirits. President Jill Svigals, 15-year-old, will submit the actor's name at Ithaca, New York, dairy conference as "Teen-agers Man of Distinction."



**"I DO"**—Telephone lines transmit the happy words which unite Margarete Zwirner, a West Prussian refugee in Berlin, Germany, and Otto Arndt, of Brenham, Texas. Interpreter E. Mueller (left) and the bride's lawyer listen in on the marriage ceremony.



**OBJECTIVE SECURED**—Glider-borne troops of the Princess Pat's Canadian light infantry secure the approach to the Peace River bridge after being landed close by, near Fort St John, British Columbia. After seizing this important objective, the whole force consisting of paratroops and glider-borne personnel advanced on Dawson Creek, final objective.



**STEADY, PLEASE!**—Boating is one of the many attractions along the Marne River in Paris, France. Of average means, these girls about to board a canoe with hopes of keeping it upright, can still enjoy themselves.



**COOLING DIP**—Elizabeth Nolle has a swell time cooling off in the pool of Children's Aid Society in New York. And she didn't forget to bring dolls along for a dip, too.



**FOR CHARTY**—Charity begins at home when Wanda Barbour (left) and Marguerite Campbell pose. The two Los Angeles beauties were competing in a beauty contest being staged for the benefit of the Lou Costello Junior Youth Foundation.



**LITTLE GADGETS**—Margaret Wallace displays her charms in New York, plus about U.S.\$2,500,000 in gadgets, or should we say jewels, at a jewellers' convention.



**RUM DUMBO**—Dipping expectantly into the barrel at his corner bar of the London Zoo, Dumbo is getting fooled. All he's getting for his trouble is a deep draught of specially-prepared milk. Dumbo probably decided that civilisation isn't being fair to an innocent elephant, bilking him that way.



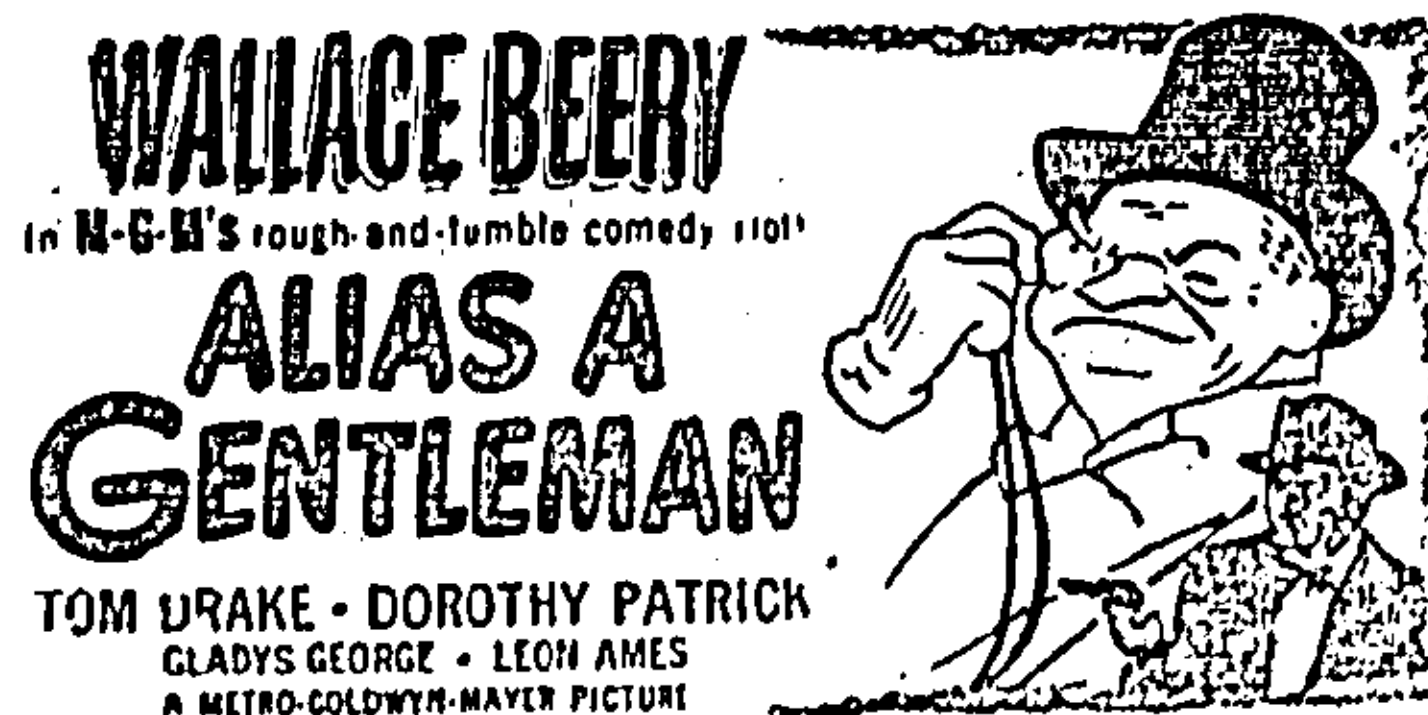
**NEW RAILWAY CAR**—A complete tavern on wheels has been introduced by British Railways to make travel more comfortable. The rough-surfaced white walls and dark oak panels on the ceiling give the impression of an old English inn, and the atmosphere fulfils the idea.



COMFORTABLY COOL!



(FREE CAR PARK FOR PATRONS)

LAST 3 SHOWS TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.15 & 7.20 p.m.

-TO-NIGHT AT 9.30 P.M.-

ROYAL AIR FORCES ASSOCIATION  
IN CELEBRATIONBATTLE OF BRITAIN WEEK  
A GALA PREMIERE

H. G. WELLS'

The Passionate Friends

STARRING:

Ann TODD • Claude RAINES  
Trevor HOWARD

OVERTURE PLAYED BY

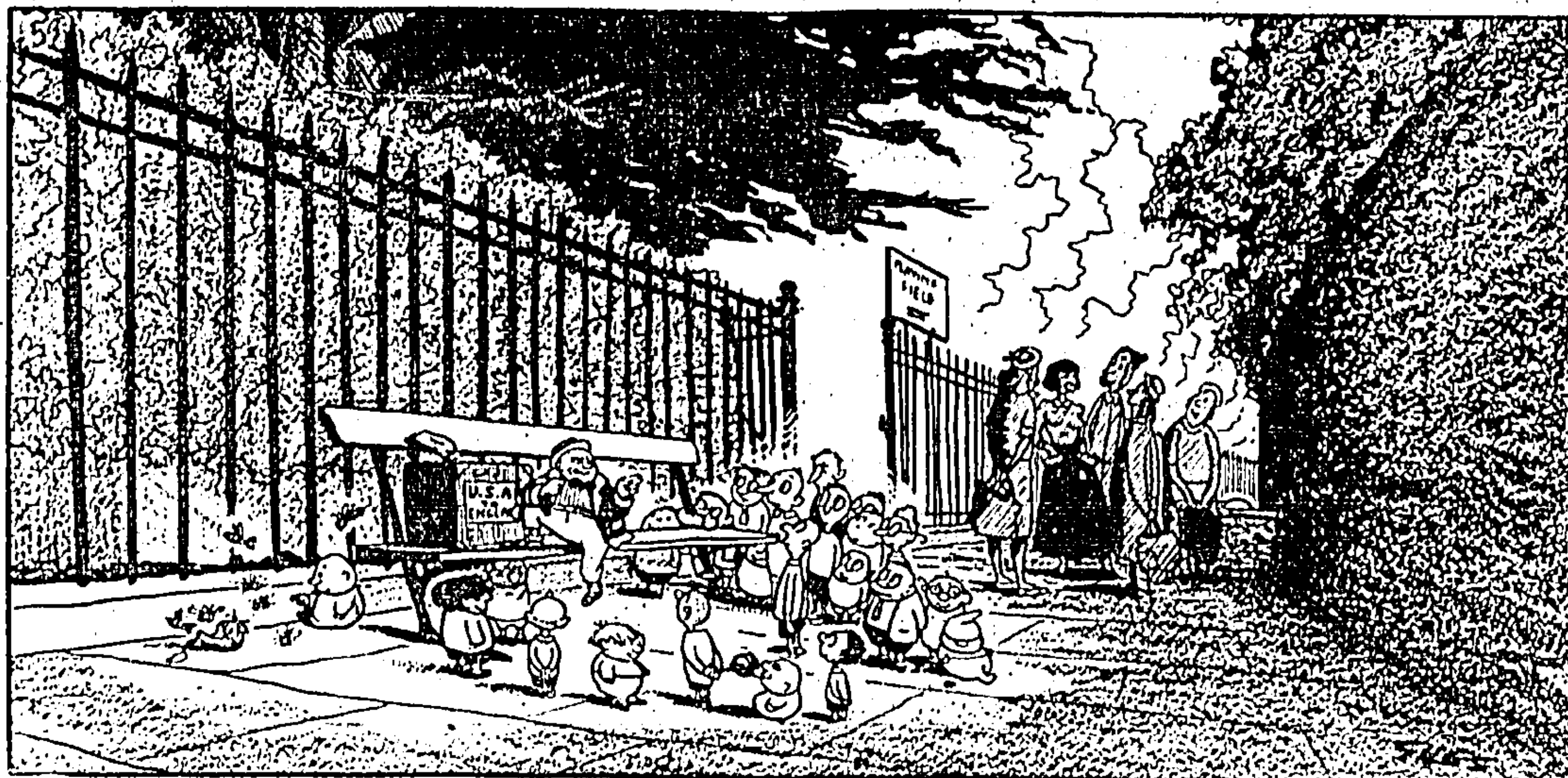
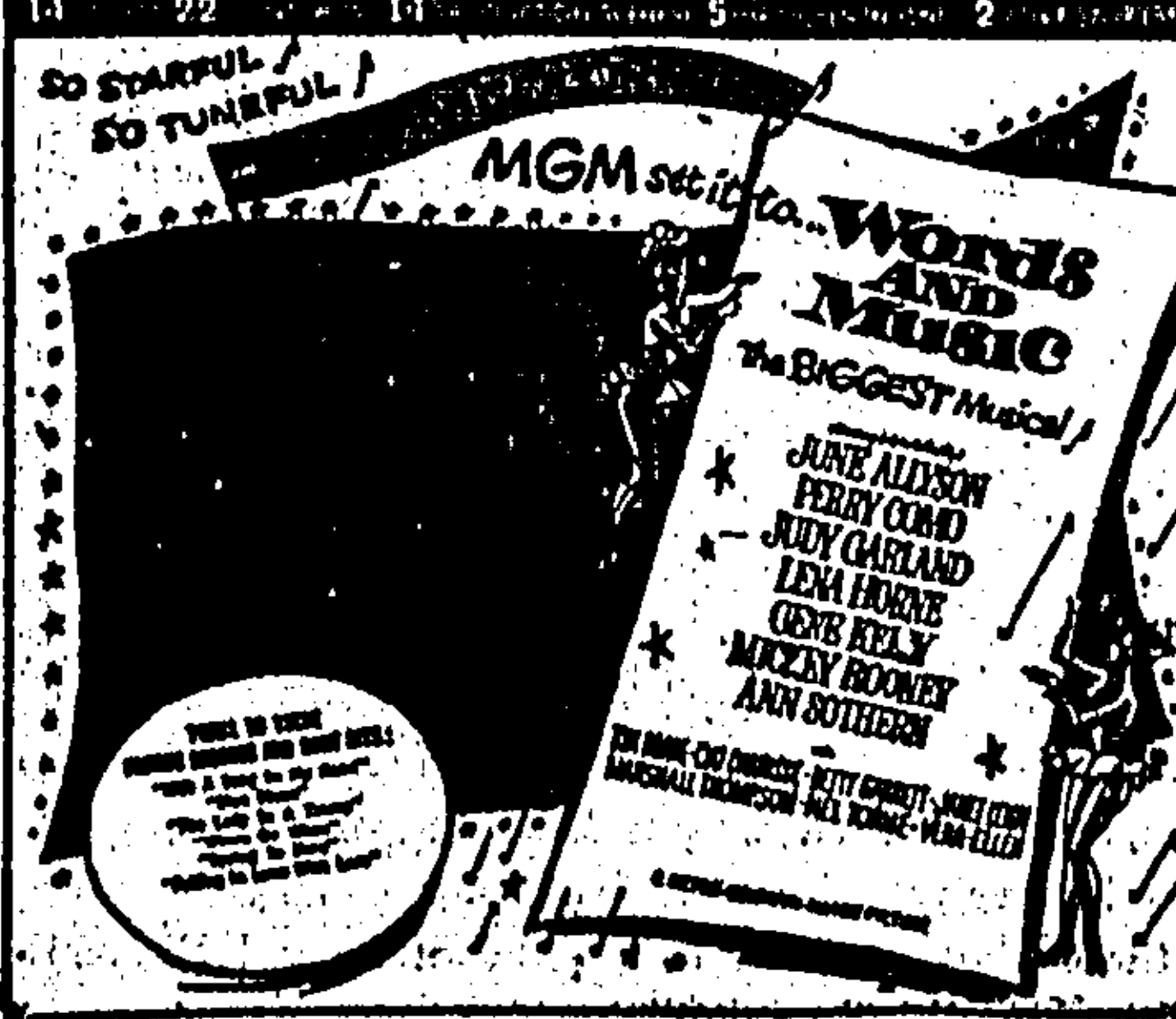
THE 3RD BRIGADE ROYAL MARINE  
COMMANDO BAND

By Courtesy of

BRIGADIER C. R. HARDY, C.S.O., O.B.E.

IN AID OF R.A.F.  
BENEVOLENT FUNDSHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS  
"GREATEST SWIM PERFORMANCE ON RECORD" ....  
"WORLD'S BIGGEST RODEO" .... "FIRST TEST FOR  
CAR WOODS" "NO-ROLL BOAT" etc., etc.QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA  
AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-FRESHENED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

"You guys over here have got to quit this luxury spendin'—produce more dollar earnin' goods."  
—Off-the-record quote from one of the newly returned G.I. babes.

London Express Service

MR COLLINS PUTS FOOD IN THE PAY PACKET  
HE'S THE MIRACLE MAN  
OF THE MINES

ESSEN.

HARRY COLLINS, bluff, blunt Yorkshireman, is the modern Mulvaney of the Ruhr.  
William Thomas Mulvaney went there from Ireland in 1854, when the Ruhr river was still a pleasant stream.

He went with his pockets full of gold sovereigns, and poured them into the industrial transformation to which the Krupp were heirs.

Harry Collins—who knows the inside of every British pit from the Rhondda to Durham—crossed the Rhine close behind the liberating armies. He had not a single golden sovereign in his pocket. All he had was a one-sentence brief from the British Military Governor: "You are to maximise coal production."

Where Mulvaney had green acres to tap, Collins had miles of rubble to clear before he could make a start. The miners were few, sullen, and hungry. Their homes were roofless. Mr Collins called a conference to fix the first output schedules. Men went out from one Ruhr pit to the other sorting out pit props which could be taken from one working and used to better advantage in another.

They had to stretch to the limit of safety the life of the great wire ropes that hold the cages taking down the miners to their work and bringing up the coal.

They pestered the Control Commission for a special stock of rations for pit areas so that the miners did not need to spend two or three days a week making a round of the farms to scrounge eggs and, perhaps, a piece of bacon.

MR Collins as British head of the Coal Control Group, is virtually trustee for the Ruhr mines until a German Government decides their final ownership.

The group is housed in the Villa Heugel, the fabulous Krupp family mansion where the arrival of every new little Krupp was recorded in stained glass.

Mr Collins's office, on the second floor in what was a baronial bedroom, is one of 180 rooms in the main mansion. In this office met the experts to plan a drive to patch up homes sufficiently to make Ruhr miners content to dig coal.

"But housing was not the least worry," said Mr Collins. "Once the coal started to come up from the pits, the problem was to get rid of it. The railway bridges were down, and when we tried to move the coal by barge we found that the Rhine and the canals were full of wreckage."

Men of the Royal Engineers rebuilt the bridges and blasted the river beds free of wreckage.

MR Collins called on the best brains of the British coal industry to help him reconstruct the Ruhr. He took the Germans into co-operation. He got a pay rise for the miners and organised inducements for recruits to the industry. All the time he had to allay German suspicions. Twice a day he had to announce to incredulous workers that Britain was not proposing to take even one scuttled of coal out of Germany as reparations.

In January 1947 came the miners' points scheme. MEN who never missed a shift and who edged up their output earned coupons entitling them to buy scarce household goods. These included, besides the ordinary pots and pans, much-needed alarm clocks. MEN failing to report for work three times within a month lost all privileges. As the scheme developed miners exceeding the agreed target earned a food parcel containing 40,000 calories at a time when the ordinary consumer could not always reckon on a daily ration of 2,000 calories.

This put meat into the men even though it was often Spam. For United States Army stocks supplied the packages.

That was the first benefit that came from the merger of the British and American zones. The effect was rapid. Young recruits volunteered for the pits. They even came from Bavaria, where there were always fats even when potato peelings were an item on a good many Ruhr menus.

The effect on output per man-shift was also marked. In 1938, the output per man-shift was 1.5 tons (one and a half tons). At the beginning of the peace it was 0.45 ton. Came the points scheme, and

In 1945, people talked of the problem of the Ruhr. Today, they talk about the miracle of the mines. How the astonishing rebirth has been achieved is told by—

W. P. HAMSHER

soon it was climbing to one ton. Now it is bobbing about between 1.04 and 1.07 tons. Soon, say the experts, it will be stable at 1.5 tons.

MR Collins has succeeded so well that the 1945 riddle of the Ruhr has in 1949 become the miracle of the mine. "It is not impossible," says Mr Collins, "that the pre-war level of production will be reached within the next two years."

This is what the figures say: August 1945: The daily output in the Ruhr was 30,000 tons. May 1949: Touched the post-war record of 359,300 tons a day. June 1949: Record smashed and 342,040 tons brought up. July 1949: Average—336,000 tons a day.

This is for hard coal. Germany's output of brown coal is

already in excess of the pre-war figure. Mr Collins says: "This is rather better than our estimate. It is, in fact, better by up to 6,000 tons a day. And the target for December 1953 is 440,000 tons a day."

To remind you: Western Germany, without the Saar, brought up 448,000 tons a day in the peak year of 1937.

I TALKED with Ernst Kramer, deputy in the Annule pit at Essen. He should know something about coalmining. His father was a miner, and so was his grandfather.

"But I do not know that I should want any son of mine to go down the pit," he said. "For himself, Kramer thinks it is a fine life on his £30 a month."

Every duty day he gets up at 4.45 in the morning and walks to the pithead. There he first gets a report from his colleague on the night shift. By the time his team is ready for the descent to work at six o'clock he will be able to assess the shift target.

"We have struck a hard patch lately," he said, swinging his lamp on to my notebook so that I could write it all down. "It is a hard seam to work. There are 45 of us. We brought up 250 tons on our last eight-hour shift. But things will go better. There will be 280 tons today."

"You see, our food conditions are better—our machinery is better—and the new recruits

have been broken in so that they know their job better now." The verdict is shared by all who have studied the Ruhr's return to prosperity.

Europe's coal output is gradually catching up with requirements. West Germany's own needs will go on increasing for a long time yet. But the Allies have set a ceiling to her industry, and this means an arbitrary limit on her coal allowance.

What of the rest? It will soon be telling against Britain in the export market. A lower price trend is already encouraging importers to look to the Ruhr.

When production is back in full swing, and buyers become choosy and want blended and graded coal, the Ruhr can do it. At Duisburg-Ruhrort, Europe's biggest inland port, so often a target for British bombs, there is a mixing plant which can be geared up for use in one day.

It will blend and grade coal varieties so that the most exacting customer can have the precise mixture his furnaces or factories need. There is no other plant like this in the world.

No wonder Herr Kramer says "gluck" every time he comes up from the pit. It is the Ruhr miners' traditional greeting, and can be translated perhaps as "tails up."

But say it quickly like Herr Kramer and to English ears it sounds rather like "look out!"

(London Express Service)

## A BRITISH INVENTOR DOES THE "IMPOSSIBLE"

IN London just now is a show which is an antidote to any depression one may feel about Britain's industrial prospects.

It is the Engineering and Marine Exhibition at Olympia—biggest show of its kind in the world. There are engineering products here which no other country in the world can make.

Why he smiled

Near the Vickers-Armstrongs stand I bumped into bowler-hatted Sir "Bob" Micklethwait, head of this great company. He was smiling. And no wonder.

For the latest product of his shipbuilding yards, the 28,000-ton P. and O. liner Himalaya, had that day recorded a speed of more than 25 knots on her trials.

"Fastest liner we've ever built," said Sir Robert. "And the fastest in the world outside the Atlantic run."

Those extra knots mean that she will be able to do four round trips a year to Australia instead of the usual three.

Are you worried by those stories of British workers not

putting their backs into the job?

Well, you can find at Olympia a company which has trebled its output in three years with only a 25 percent increase in its labour force.

And what about British prices being too high? This firm's products are also made under licence in the U.S. British prices are one-half to two-thirds of the American price for similar products.

This firm has only 300 workers. But its annual export business pays for all the imported food and drink for a population of 13,000 for a year.

That has come about only because a 27-year-old British engineer named Harold Sincclair decided in 1923 that he could do something which many experts said was impossible.

The Vulcan shipbuilding people in Germany had developed a system of power transmission by oil for use in Diesel-engined ships. Sincclair was struck by its enormous possibilities. Why not develop it for land transport and industrial use?

The Germans derided him. They saw no future for it except for marine purposes. So they let him have the rights. Sincclair threw up his job, and in partnership with Antony Vickers, great-grandson of the founder of the Vickers Company, set to work to prove his belief in what he called "Fluidrive."

There was a small Diesel-engined paddle vessel on the Tigris which had started life as a steam-driven stern-wheeler on the Nile, and had carried General Gordon up to Khartoum.

Sincclair converted that old ship to the new form of drive. Then he tackled an industrial locomotive. That, too, was a success. But when he approached the old London General Omnibus Company its engineers had a good laugh. Fluidrive in London's buses?

Today the daily mileage of London's buses using Sincclair's drive is equal to three times round the Equator.

And many of the buses in the big provincial cities travel by the same method.

Sincclair's first outstanding success came in 1930, when the Daimler Company introduced the "fluid flywheel," made under Vulcan-Sincclair patents, in their motor-cars.

Soon afterwards the new transmission became standard equipment in most of London's buses.

Now Sincclair's "impossible idea" has been adopted in the mining of coal, drilling for oil, in the production of pen. Illin, the brewing of stout—in fact, in almost every industry and in most countries of the world.

In the U.S. the Chrysler Corporation alone build more than half a million cars a year using the Sincclair fluid coupling. The royalties earned make a useful contribution towards closing the dollar gap.

Modest men

Sincclair and his partner are modest about their achievement, though other people will tell you that between them they have developed the most important invention since Parsons produced the steam turbine.

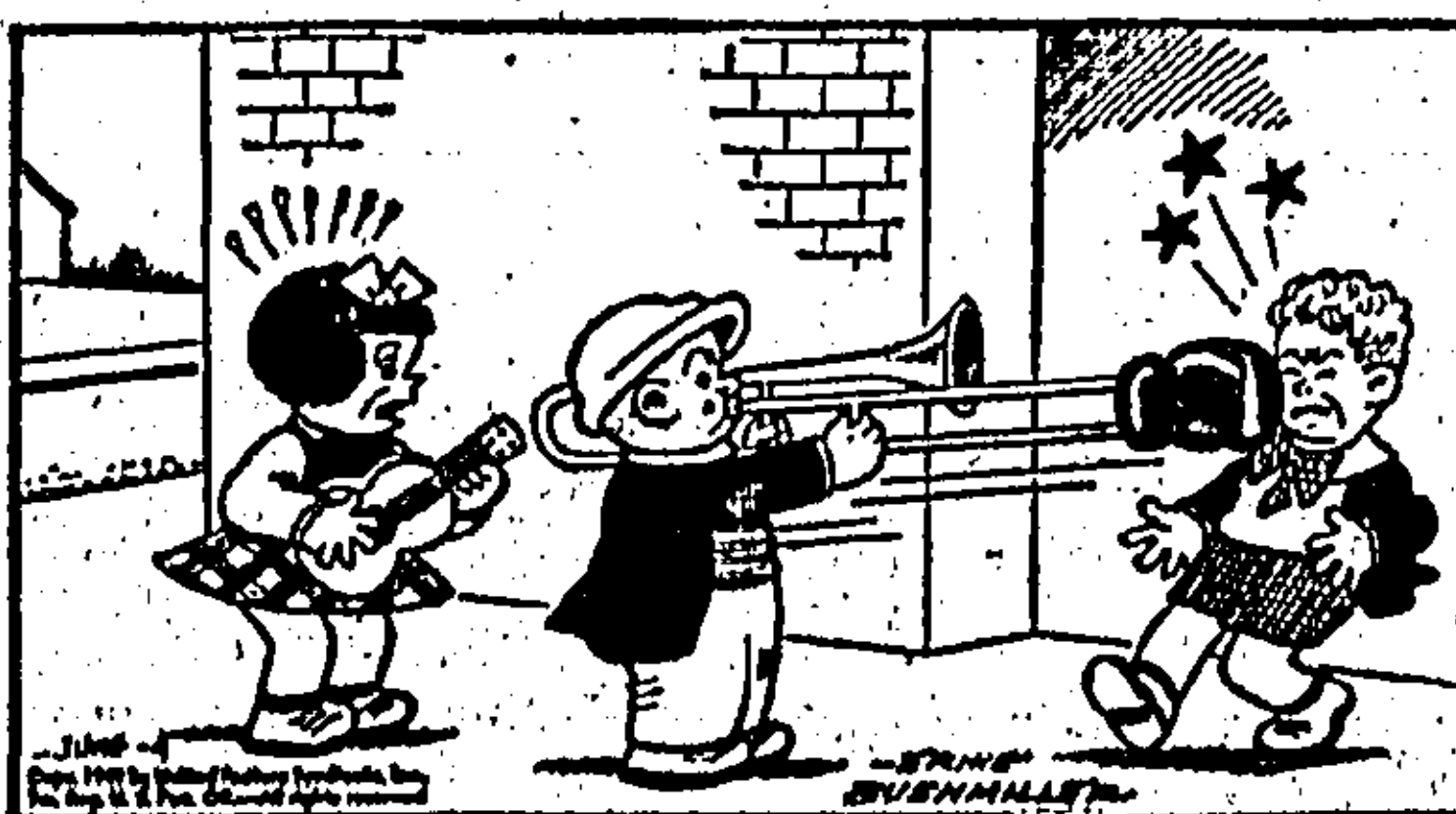
While there are people in Britain with this kind of energy there need be no worry about the country's industrial future.

(London Express Service)

NANCY

Music With a Punch

By Ernie Bashmiller





# Indonesian Conference

## "Must Succeed"

### DELEGATES' DETERMINATION

The Hague, Sept. 15. — All three delegations — Republicans, Federalists and Dutch — agree that the round-table conference on Indonesia, though stalled after four weeks' very slow progress, must be made to succeed.

The conference is still in the tactical stage and no group has yet put all its cards on the table.

With much bargaining still to be done, Dr Mohammed Hatta, Republican leader, told Reuters today, "There is no question of 'if' the conference succeeds. It just must succeed."

## Jap Threat To British Shipbuilders

Oxford, Sept. 15. — Japanese firms are offering to build cheaper ships for Britain than British can build for herself, an audience of bankers was told here today.

Japanese shipbuilders may soon be serious competitors to the British, Mr M. G. Kendall, statistician of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom, told the bankers who are attending an international summer school.

"The building of merchant ships in Japan is now actively encouraged by the occupying powers," Mr Kendall said. "I saw a letter from a Japanese firm to a British shipping company with headquarters right on the Tyne itself, soliciting orders at prices well below what British shipbuilders could offer."

He said competition might come from another quarter, for Germany had been given permission to build deep sea vessels up to 7,200 gross registered tons.

Whereas British shipbuilders might feel foreign pressure, the ship-owners were in a better position, Mr Kendall said.

"If the carriage of goods by sea is left to find its own way under ordinary economic conditions to those countries which can undertake it most cheaply and efficiently, the United Kingdom mercantile marine can hold its own," he said. — Associated Press.

## NINE-LAKH CLAIM RESUMES

A statement on how Hugh Maitland, a witness for the plaintiff, stands to gain in the nine-lakh Shanghai foreign exchange transactions action was made by the Hon Leo d'Almada, KC, at the Supreme Court this morning before Mr Justice Williams.

Mr d'Almada, together with Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr M. A. de Silva, is appearing for A. V. Whitely, of College Road, Kowloon. Defendant is F. C. Roberts, of 98, Robinson Road, who is represented by Mr H. G. Sheldon, KC and Mr A. J. Clifford on the instructions of Sir Man-kam Lo.

Mr d'Almada said that a point had been made in cross-examination and re-examination of Maitland about how he stood to gain in this action. Counsel said he had had a word with Mr Sheldon, who accepted the statement that Maitland stood to gain with regard to one transaction for US\$33,000. His Lordship would recall that in fact part of this money would go to Maitland as his share of the profits of this transaction entered into before the judgment was remitted. It judgment was in favour of plaintiff, Maitland would get his share of profits which were remitted in this way. "That is how he stands to gain," said Mr d'Almada.

### DELAY IN PROCEEDINGS

The absence of Mr Silva caused a delay in proceedings for half an hour.

When the Court resumed at 10.40 a.m., Mr d'Almada said: Mr Silva has been called to apologise for his late arrival this morning, the circumstances being that he was up until about six o'clock checking over these translations and overset a little. Some of these translations, that is the defendant's version, reached him quite late yesterday afternoon and in these circumstances Mr Silva hopes your Lordship will accept his apologies.

Mr Justice Williams remarked that in spite of the circumstances time had been wasted.

Mr d'Almada: I am sure Mr Silva fully appreciates the seriousness of this.

James Man Lee, expert witness on Chinese law, then entered the witness box to give evidence.

Though there are serious points of differences on some major problems about Indonesia's future, conference leaders insist that they must be bridged "one way or another".

Chiefs and deputy chiefs of the delegations leave for a "secret conference" outside Holland tomorrow to draw up a balance sheet of agreed and disagreed points.

With the help of the United Nations Commission on Indonesia it is hoped that they will at least be able to find full agreement on some points before returning here on Monday.

Probably the most striking of the three main involved problems is the form the proposed Netherlands-Indonesian Union will take.

The legally-inclined Dutch would prefer a lengthy statute covering all interests and eventually have put forward a draft containing 40 points.

The two Indonesian delegations think this indicates more suspicion than trust. They want a short statute promising co-operation and joint consultation on important matters instead of a cut-and-dried plan with no room for growth or adaptation to circumstances.

The Dutch are hesitating between what has been called "heavy" and "light" union, while the Indonesian urge a fluid arrangement.

The second problem is financial. Here again the Dutch have prepared a very long economic statute seeking to protect every possible Dutch interest and demanding complete economic stability in Indonesia.

The Indonesians have agreed that while Indonesia has its debts to Holland on its books they will always consult the Dutch Government before making changes in financial laws or currency policy.

But they strongly oppose any plan for Dutch control or legal right of objection. They firmly oppose the Dutch demand that there should be agreement and not just consultation before any changes are made.

"WE ARE ADAMANT"

"On this point we are adamant and we shall not give way in the slightest," Dr Sumitro, Republican economic spokesman, said today.

Other financial problems causing headaches—but which are not expected to produce deadlock—are debt settlement and future trade agreements.

The settlement of Indonesia's debts is only a question of bargaining in which each side will naturally try to get the best possible deal.

But trade agreements are more difficult. The Indonesians want trade agreements made separately by Indonesia and the Dutch, and not in the name of the Union, as suggested by the Dutch.

It is recognised that the settlement of most financial problems depends on agreement about the character and form of the Union.

The third main problem is about the withdrawal of Dutch troops from Indonesia. So far there has been no serious difference of opinion on this, though a good deal of discussion on timing and equipment is expected.

All parties agree that there must be no vacuum, but there are differing views about the character and leadership of the force to take the place of the Dutch troops.

There is no dispute on the central question of the transfer of sovereignty, though so far no indication has been given whether the Dutch target date of January 1, 1950, can be reached.

Some Republicans feel that in this—as in many other conference problems—the main principles should be decided now so that mixed boards of experts can immediately start working out administrative details.

The Federalists are inclined to agree, but would probably be happier if the conference could decide more than principles.

**DUTCH CAUTIOUS**

The Dutch are still more cautious and feel it would be unwise to raise too many hopes by starting transfer preparations until it is certain that full settlement in principle and details has been reached.

So far the role of the United Nations Commission has been largely that of a passive observer. But it is expected to become more active soon and, if necessary, will draw up compromise proposals on points where agreement now seems impossible. — Reuters.

**"GUERRILLA" DEFINED**

Batavia, Sept. 15. — Dutch and Indonesian senior officers have agreed on the definition of the term "guerrilla", a Dutch diplomatic source said tonight.

According to this definition a guerrilla is an armed man not necessarily wearing uniform but possessing an identity card bearing an approved design and signature.

Also, he must wear a distinctive cap badge or arm band visible from a reasonable distance and carry arms openly, the source said.

American, Australian and Belgian observers of the United Nations Commission in Indonesia were stated to have approved the definition.

The definition was sought to facilitate enforcement of the cease-fire agreement and assist co-ordination of Dutch and Indonesian military activities against irregular armed bands such as that of the fanatical Moslem Darul Islam and the Communists, the source added.

He said that the proposal for a definition was at first openly opposed by some Indonesian officers on the ground that once rendered distinctive by a badge and identity card guerrillas lost their "amateur" status and became ordinary soldiers.

Final agreement on the definition was interpreted in Dutch circles tonight as meaning closer and more cordial relations between Republican forces and the Dutch Army. — Reuters.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Now don't embarrass your uncle by smoking while he's around—I don't want to hear that lecture again about how to control wild children!"

## MISS AMERICA, 1949



Jacques Mercer, (Miss Arizona) of Phoenix, Arizona, on the runway of convention hall, Atlantic City, a moment after she had been crowned Miss America of 1949. The 18-year-old brunette triumphed over 51 competitors from the United States, Canada, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. (AP Picture)

## Crashed Airliner Was 175 Miles Off Its Course

### CHARTS NOT CHECKED BY ANY OFFICER

New York, Sept. 15. — The navigator of the Transocean Airline plane which crashed off the coast of Ireland on August 15, killing eight persons, told an inquiry board here today that the plane was 175 miles from Shannon at the time it was supposed to land.

The navigator, James Baumann, said he was unable to account for the plane being off course.

The second officer, John Moore, said clearance papers had been filed at Rome reporting that the plane carried 2,800 gallons of fuel, when actually it carried only 2,200 gallons.

He said the papers were never corrected. Baumann said he filed flight plans in Rome calling for a course over Paris, although he was aware that the chief pilot, Captain Edward Bessy, had said he would fly a direct route to Shannon not passing over Paris.

At the first hearing, Capt. Bessy held the navigator responsible for the crash. Baumann said that, at the estimated time of arrival at Shannon, "I took a celestial shot and fixed our position 175 miles north-west of Shannon."

Further investigation revealed that the wireless operator was never asked by the pilot or navigator to secure the bearings, none of the officers ever checked the navigational charts and between Marseilles and Shannon the pilot never had a true bearing. — United Press.

## US Has Nothing Like Brabazon

New York, Sept. 15. — The United States Under-Secretary of Commerce, Mr Cornelius Whitney, said today that Britain's new 120-passenger airliner, the "Brabazon 1" was "far in advance of anything in the United States."

He said the US aircraft industry had nothing beyond the planning stage to compare with the eight-engined sky giant. Mr Whitney left by plane to attend a three-week conference of government and travel agency officials in Luxembourg, starting September 20.

Representatives of 50 to 60 countries are expected to attend the conference to discuss methods of getting more dollars through increased American tourist trade. — United Press.

### Producer Of ITMA Dead

London, Sept. 15. — Francis Worsley, producer of the British Broadcasting Corporation's famous "ITMA" show, died here today aged 41.

From July 1939, Worsley produced 313 "ITMA" shows, until the death of Tommy Handley stopped the show in January this year. — Reuters.

## Czechoslovak Anti-Church Campaign Is Stepped Up

Prague, Sept. 15. — Catholic Church sources reported today that Czechoslovakia's State Security Services were doubling their efforts to trace and destroy the Church's underground contact system.

The new drive, it is said, involves a closer watch on all priests and a move to discover the channel through which such documents as the Bishops' recent peace memorandum to the Government were released.

The intensified action is taken here as a signal that the Government has decided that the time has come to bring the Church question to a head.

The Government is believed to have held its hand while harvesting operations were completed, but the harvest is now almost wholly secured. By the month's end, it is believed here, the Government will be ready to show its hand.

### STATE CONTROL

The key point in the Government's programme of action is expected to be a Bill, which is now ready for the National Assembly, giving the State direct administrative control over all Churches.

The State will assume power to control Church appointments, and the Bill's provision for turning priests into paid civil servants included clauses enabling the State to dismiss or punish them if they are not approved by the authorities.

The Czech Communist Party published a directive today ordering expulsion from the Party of any priest who, "inside the Party, actively proclaims and propagates his religious opinions."

Workers, however, who believe in God must not only be admitted to the Party, but the Party must also double its efforts to win them for it, the directive said.

The directive, appearing in the Czech Communist Party's publication, for Party officers, Funkcionar, added: "We are against giving the slightest offence to workers' religious opinions, but we must win them over to educate them in the spirit of our programme." — Reuters.

### OUTWARD MAILS

Unregistered correspondence only for Shanghai, Tientsin and occupied China can be accepted at senders' risk and will be forwarded as an opportunity offers. Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. It mails close 10 a.m. registered and parcels close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16

Closing Times By Air

Swatow and Amoy, 3.30 p.m. Taipei, Chungking and Chengtu, 3.30 p.m. Manila, Guam, Honolulu, USA, & Canada, 6 p.m. Air Parcel Post for Manila, Honolulu and USA, (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m. (GPO) 5 p.m. Ordinary Air Mail (Printed Matter, Samples and Small Packet Post) for Hong Kong, Canton, Shanghai, USA, (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m. (GPO) 5 p.m. Singapore, Surabaya, Sydney and Auckland, 5 p.m. Haiphong, Saigon and Paris, 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Parcels only for Canada via Vancouver, B.C., 3 p.m. SATURDAY, September 17

Closing Times By Air

Swatow, 11.30 a.m. Manila, 10 a.m. USA and Canada, 2 p.m. Kwelin, Kunning, Calcutta, Hong Kong, Taipei, Amoy, Chungking and Chengtu, 3.30 p.m. Bangkok, 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Singapore, 10 a.m. Formosa via Keelung, 10 a.m. Japan, 2 p.m. Sunda Strait, 2 p.m. SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

Closing Times By Air

Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 10 a.m. Saigon and Paris, 10 a.m. Closing Times By Sea

Formosa via Keelung, 10 a.m. Swatow, 10 a.m.

### Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

"Hongkong Calling": 8.02. "Swing to": Woody Herman and His Orchestra. Presented by John Baker. (Studio): 8.30. Canton by Radio. Given by Miss Lee Wai-lan and S. K. Lee. (Studio): 8.50. Quiz Lombardo and His Royal Canadian 7. "Music Lovers Hour"—Classical Record Programme, presented by Ivonne Charrat. (Studio): 9. World News and News Analysis. (London Relay): 9.15. Cello Recital by Helen. (Studio): 9.30. Accompaniment by Betty Brown. (Studio): 9.30. "Rock T. School"—From the Office of the Education Department. (Studio): 9.45. March Weber and His Orchestra. "From the Music of the Music of Richard Strauss": 10. London Studio Melodica—A Programme of continuous music by the Melodica Strings, with the Michael Kavin Saxophone Quartet. (BBCTS): 10.30. News Variety from England and the United States: 11. Radio Newsworld (London Relay): 11.15. Weather Report and Summary of News: 11.30. Close down.

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SHOWING TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

See the Greatest New Tarzan Amidst Hundreds of Prettiest Girls

## JUNGLE GUNMEN FIGHT LEOPARD-MAN WARRIORS

...in search of billion-dollar secret!

Tarzan in the Cave of Torture!...Jana cornered by merciless thugs!...Thrill after thrill, as desperados raid the jungle Palace of Eternal Love!

EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS' **TARZAN'S MAGIC FOUNTAIN**

Starring **LEX BARKER** and **BRENDA JOYCE**

with ALBERT DEKKER, EVELYN ANKERS, CHARLES DRAKE, B.K.S. Produced by SOL LESSER Directed by LEO MURPHY

Screen Play by CURT SWAN and HARRY CHANCELLER. Based Upon the Characters Created by EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS

ADDED ATTRACTION: Latest Fox Movietone News

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

**NO! NO!**  
He's Not Dreaming

**Mr. Peabody and the Mermaid**

Starring William POWELL • Ann BLYTH

NEXT Alan LADD • Veronica LAKE CHANCE in "THE BLUE DAHLIA"

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND

**LIBERTY**  
Commencing To-day  
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

DAVID JANE **NIVEN WYMAN** **KISS IN THE DARK**

Another Warner Bros. Triumph!

VICTOR MOORE • WAYNE MORRIS • BRODERICK CRAWFORD • DELMER DAVES

TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

The Most Rockless Rogues That Ever Rodol! Wild Nights ... of Sheer Delights! Burning Days ... of Rockless Adventure!

Maria MONTEZ • Jon HALL • Turhan BEY in

"ALI BABA and the FORTY THIEVES"

Color by Technicolor • Entirely New Print! and Thousands in Thrilling Spectacles!

TO-MORROW: Winner of Academy Awards Lino WYMAN Law AYRES in "JOHNNY BELINDA"



## RYDER CUP STIR

BEN HOGAN "REJECTS"  
A SET OF IRONS

## Charles Whitcombe Is Optimistic

Scarborough, Sept. 15.—Ben Hogan, the non-playing captain of the United States Ryder Cup team, caused a stir in British golf circles this evening when he objected to the clubs of some of the British players who are to meet the Americans in the Cup foursomes tomorrow.

A routine inspection requested by Hogan started in a casual manner. Then the American "rejected" Dick Burton's complete set of irons, several irons belonging to Arthur Lees and one of those owned by Sam King.

It is understood that the objections were on the grounds that some of the grooves were cut too deeply and too far apart.

King's club was filed and passed, and those of Arthur Lees were also cleared after being similarly dealt with. Some of the clubs of Lees' outfit, to which Hogan took exception, are American-made.

Dick Burton was not present during the inspection, which lasted for nearly two hours, and the question of the validity of his clubs could not be settled.

It was finally decided to take the clubs to Mr. Bernard Darwin, the Chairman of the Royal and Ancient Rules of Golf Committee, and abide by his decision.

## "ONLY ROUTINE"

Neither Hogan nor Ed Dudley would comment after the inspection, except to say: "Every thing's O.K. It was only routine anyway."

Charles Whitcombe, the British non-playing captain, had earlier agreed to Hogan's request to look over the British team's clubs and had asked in return to inspect the American team's clubs.

When asked after tonight's inspection by the Americans whether he had objected to any of the American team's clubs, he said: "I would not demean myself even by inspecting them."

Three of the British players, Arthur Lees, Max Faulkner and Charlie Ward, were inclined to

take the matter lightly. Ward said: "We can play them with four wooden clubs and a putter."

## ORDER OF PLAY

The order of play for the foursomes in the Ryder Cup golf match between the professional players of Britain and the United States, which takes place tomorrow at the Ganton Course near here, over 55 holes, is:

Max Faulkner (Britain) v. E. J. Adams (United States); Jimmy Palmer (United States) v. Fred Daly and Ken Housfield (Britain); Bob Hamilton and Skip Alexander (United States).

Charles Ward and Sam King (Britain) v. Jimmy Demaret and Clayton Haefer (United States).

Dick Burton and Arthur Lees (Britain) v. Sam Snead and Lloyd Mangrum (United States).

Britain omitted Dai Rees and Laurie Ayton from her team, while the United States left out Chick Harbert.

The pairings on both sides are as anticipated, and there was no surprise in the men left out.

## EXCELLENT CHANCE

The British players have been putting up some remarkable scores in their foursome practice, and many critics consider them to have an excellent chance of leading the Americans at the end of the first day's play.

Charles Whitcombe, their non-playing captain, is most enthusiastic about his team's chances and says: "I am super-optimistic about our chances."

An American golf enthusiast, after praising the play of the British team in practice, said: "I guess it is great stuff, but they might burn themselves out before the big event."

While the home team have been practicing as pairs, the Americans have been taking matters more easily and concentrating on all types of shot from the tee to the green.

Despite the remarkably fine form of the Britons, it is still odds on a United States victory, although the odds against Britain have receded slightly.

It is thought that more than 10,000 people will watch the play on each of the two days. Thirteen grandstands have been erected at vantage points on the course.—Reuter.

MAJOR LEAGUE  
BASEBALL  
STANDINGS

New York, Sept. 14.—Baseball standings in the major leagues are as follows:

## AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	87	50	.635
Boston	80	55	.590
Cleveland	60	69	.463
Detroit	62	69	.472
Philadelphia	73	69	.513
Chicago	57	82	.410
St. Louis	49	92	.348
Washington	44	95	.317

## NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
St. Louis	89	50	.640
Brooklyn	88	52	.629
Philadelphia	75	69	.532
New York	67	71	.486
Pittsburgh	60	78	.435
Cincinnati	56	83	.403
Chicago	55	85	.393

—United Press.

## Motor Cycle Trials

Llandrindod Wells, Wales, Sept. 15.—Britain and Czechoslovakia were still leading in the International Trophy at the end of the fourth day in the international six-day motor cycling trial. Neither team has lost a mark.

Collectively the team members of the two countries have covered nearly 10,000 gruelling miles over mountain tracks and narrow roads.—Reuter.

## HKFC RUGGER

"A" Team—L. Giddings, 1. Urquhart, 2. Bowman, W. Howard, A. Stewart, N. Grudov, P. Markham.

"B" Team—J. Thompson, R. de Borne, R. Winyard, D. Henderson, G. Minto, J. Small, E. Brown.

Res.—A. Talbot.

George Duke  
Wins Manx  
Grand Prix

Douglas, Isle of Man, Sept. 15.—George Duke, riding a Norton motorcycle, flashed round the 226 miles course in two hours 37 minutes 50 4/5 seconds to win the Manx Grand Prix senior motorcycle race for amateur riders today.

Duke, in the race for machines up to 500 cc, had an average speed of 86.063 miles per hour.

In a great duel between Duke and Mac McCandless, who won the junior race on Tuesday, the two Norton riders set up several new lap records.

McCandless, who was second in two hours 38 minutes 33 3/5 seconds, had an average speed of 85.683 miles per hour.

Another Norton rider, C. Horn, was third in two hours 41 minutes and 3/5 seconds at an average speed of 82.334 m.p.h.—Associated Press.

Springbok Rigger  
Can't Help The  
Empire Games

Capetown, Sept. 15.—The proposed extra Rugby match between the New Zealand All Blacks and a South African side to help the South African Empire Games Fund has been abandoned.

In a statement today the South African Rugby Board stated that the Board was bound by a resolution taken in 1944 that no Rugby funds shall be contributed to any object save the game of Rugby, its upkeep and development.

The Board, therefore, reluctantly but unanimously decided to abandon the proposed match. A resolution was passed thanking the New Zealand team for their readiness to participate in the game.—Reuter.

Police—Aquatics  
Tomorrow

The annual aquatic meet of the Hongkong Police Sports Association will be held at the Victoria Recreation Club tomorrow at 9 a.m.

There will be 16 events, most of which will carry points to count for the Inter-Divisional Aggregate Cup, which is now in the possession of the Police Training School.

The trophies will be presented to the successful contestants by Mrs. D. W. Macintosh, wife of the Police Commissioner.

Among the guests will be the Hon. Sir Arthur Morse, Sir Man-kam Lo, Dr. the Hon. S. N. Chau, the Hon. T. N. Chau and the Hon. Leo d'Almeida.

South China Wins  
In Tennis League

South China beat University, 9-0, in the "A" Division of the Tennis League yesterday.

Mrs. T. Lin and T. Lo both lost to E. Choy and Szeto Bick 1-6; lost to E. Chen and T. T. Chen 2-6; lost to D. Lo and Lo lost to Choy and Szeto Bick 3-6; lost to Chen and Szeto Bick 4-6; lost to Choy and Chen 4-6; lost to Choy and W. Lo.

South China will play off their postponed match with CRC on Monday.

## HOME SOCCER

London, Sept. 15.—The results of Football League games played tonight were:

Third Division, (Southern) Newport 1 Torquay 0

Watford 1 Bournemouth 1

—Reuter.

Shirley May France  
(above) failed in an attempt to swim the English Channel after battling her way to within less than six miles of her goal.

This airview shows her as she swims alongside the Black Magic, her accompanying boat.

At this time her coach, Harry Boudakian, said she was swimming her Australian crawl at the rate of 24 strokes a minute.—AP Wirephoto.

It Costs £250  
To Swim The  
Channel

By F. J. MAHER

If you want to make an attempt to swim the Channel you must be prepared to lay out about £250.

That is the estimated all-in cost of a properly organised swim. It covers hotel, trainer's and boat charges. The cost of the boat on the actual swim amounts only to about £50.

That sum pays for the hire of a motor-boat and row-boat for anything up to 30 hours plus the services of four trained boatmen during that time.

Here is a typical budget for a Channel swim attempt:

Hotel and personal expenditure (including full fares) £110

Fees and expenses of part-time trainer 60

Hire of boats during training 30

Hire of boats for swim 50

These costs, of course, vary with the number of weeks of waiting for suitable weather.

That final training period generally lasts about a month. Many Channel swimmers are financed by their relatives and friends. Philip Mickman, for instance, got the money from his father, Mr. William Henry Mickman, who is a hosiery manufacturer.

Shirley May France, 17-year-old Massachusetts schoolgirl, on the other hand was financed chiefly by payments from American business houses for advertising purposes. For instance, she was paid £1,000 to wear a water-proof wristlet watch on her swim.

What do Channel swimmers hope to get out of it? Most of them expect nothing more than a little honour and glory. They make headlines for a few days and then are forgotten. They lend their names to advertisements; they give exhibition swims; quite a number become swimming instructors.

In these days, there is not the incentive of gold cups and £1,000 newspaper prizes—such as were offered for the swim 20 and 30 years ago.

—(London Express Service).

BRITANNIA  
SHIELD  
GAMES

London, Sept. 15.—Alex Jany, 20-year-old European champion and the world record holder, gave an exhibition of "streamlined" swimming to win the 100 Yards Freestyle in 52.1 secs. for France in the Britannia Shield Swimming contests here tonight.

This was the fastest time ever recorded in the baths in which the event took place.

Another record for the baths was broken by Alfreddman Brian Manley, a local boy, in winning the 100 yards backstroke for Britain in 52.8 secs.

## THE RESULTS

200 Yards Backstroke

1.—Pilot Officer Franks (Britain) 2 mins. 30 secs.

2.—F. Latour (Belgium) 2 mins. 30.9 secs.

3.—Second Lieutenant W. Korenava (Holland) 2 mins. 31 secs.

200 Yards Breaststroke

1.—Private J. Van Dantselaar (Holland) 2 mins. 36 secs.

2.—Corporal J. Service (Britain) 2 mins. 41.3 secs.

3.—Soldier E. Doyet (Belgium) 2 mins. 45.2 secs.

100 Yards Freestyle

1.—Cornu (France) 2 mins. 53.3 secs.

2.—Second Private Tjebbes (Holland) 2 mins. 10.6 secs.

3.—W. O. J. Latour (Belgium) 2 mins. 15.8 secs.

100 Yards Backstroke

1.—A. C. B. Manley (Britain) 52.8 secs.

2.—Giroia (France) 56.7 secs.

3.—Corporal J. C. Korben (Holland) 59.0 secs.

100 Yards Breaststroke

1.—Private J. G. Van Rooy (Holland) 57.6 secs.

2.—Lorens (France) 58.1 secs.

3.—Corporal J. Service (Britain) 70.0 secs.—Reuter.

BRITAIN WINS  
SHOOTING

London, Sept. 15.—Britain, represented by the Royal Air Force, won the Britannia Shield shooting competition at Bisley today, with a total of 535 points.

France was second with 523 points, Norway third with 523 points, the Netherlands fifth with 508 points and Greece last with 490 points.

Norway was placed third because its team did not do as well as France on the 500 yards range.—Reuter.

## GOLD REPLICA

Flight Sergeant S. Pickles of the RAF and Sergeant M. Lindebarrow of France, tied for the individual championship with totals of 135 points.

Pickles won the Gold replica of the Britannia Shield because he had the better score at 500 yards.

The swimming events are scheduled for tonight and the Britannia Shield tournament winds up on Friday night with the boxing finals at the Wembley indoor pool.—Associated Press.

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To Swim The  
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—(London Express Service).

USRC Bowling  
Green Opening  
On Saturday

The United Services Recreation Club are opening their new Lawn Bowling Green on Saturday at 3.30 p.m. with a friendly game against the Hongkong Cricket Club.

The following will represent the USRC:

W. Blair-Kerr, H. B. R. Garry, J. Howkins, D. Trail, J. Decker, D. L. P. Edwards, L. G. G. Slade, G. E. Terry, H. G. Wallon, R. A. Edwards.

The following will represent the HKCC:

P. Phillips, Maj. B. Pugh, E. J. R. Mitchell, I. F. Shepherd, G. W. Sewell, S. E. Turner, P. Kennedy, W. Williamson, A. Graham, G. Johnston, T. Crosthwaite, J. H. W. W. W.

The final of the Clubs Pairs competition will be played to-day at 5 p.m. between E. J. R. Mitchell and Graham, V. L. De Rome and H. F. Shields.

## OPEN PAIRS RESULT

J. Bradley and J. S. Landolt beat G. G. Cutler and J. J. Norrish, 17-15, in the semi-final of the Open Pairs competition yesterday.

## GUTIERREZ SHIELD

The International Lawn Bowls Competition for the Gutierrez Shield will commence on Sunday, October 2.

## FRIENDLY GAME

The following will represent the HKCC (Home) in a friendly game against Necrolo on Saturday at 4 p.m.

R. Rosset, E. Howarth, T. E. Baker, F. Goodwin, H. Glittin, J. Fiddle, W. Butterworth, J. Orem, G. Rosset, J. N. Wong, Geo. Leg, C. Thompson, E. R. Rosset, W. Hong Shing, T. Lock, T. Madar.

## SECOND DIVISION

Aggregate Points

	P	W	L	D	W	L	D	Pts
Rec	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	20
IRC	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	20
FC	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	20
HKCC	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	20
CCC	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	20
HKCC	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	20

—Reuter.

## Rugger Results

London, Sept. 15.—Rugby football games played tonight resulted as follows:

Yorkshire Amateurs 8, Kelghley 15 (Kelghley eliminated Yorkshire Amateurs by aggregate of 60 points to 10).

RUGBY UNION

Bath 9, International XV 21.

Gloucester 22, Stroud 0.

Swansea 21, Bayonne 15.

(France) 5.—Reuter.

BEN HOGAN'S  
"POWER GOLF"

## 22.-Bunker Shots Are Easy

Playing out of a bunker or trap became so easy for Gene Sarazen when he was competing in tournaments regularly that it was always suspected that he deliberately played into them when he was ahead in order to give the gallery the thrill of watching him get out. This is one of the easiest shots in golf, but most beginners are terrified at the idea of having to play out of a bunker. I can't understand why they should be because it is a shot which allows more of a margin of error than any other.

You don't even have to hit the ball on a short bunker shot. All you have to do is to hit the sand behind the ball. Of course, it must be done properly, but it isn't hard to do with the sand wedge we use today.

Let's discuss short bunker shots first. To simplify the short bunker shot use a sand wedge with as much flange as possible. The ideal club for this shot is a sand wedge of the type favoured by the tournament professionals. The ordinary nine iron digs too deeply into the sand.

The sand wedge I mean is a heavy club, deeply lofted, with a large amount of clubface surface and a large flange which prevents the club from digging too deeply. If you use this kind of a sand wedge start the shot with the idea in mind that you are going to let the club do the job. By that I mean that you are going to swing it, not scoop it. These clubs are as heavy as they will practically swing themselves if you let them.

Obviously, this shot requires a firm grip. But in spite of that don't tighten up. On long bunker shots the stance and the address are the same as on short bunker shots, but there are two other very important differences in the way the shot is played.

The first of these two differences is in club selection. On short bunker shots I advocated using the heavy sand wedge, but on long bunker shots the club used will depend on the length of the shot required.

A good rule to remember is to always take one more club than you would from the same distance on the fairway. Hitting the sand will deaden the shot just about one club, sometimes two. What the difference will be will depend on whether the sand is heavy or light.

SAND CONSISTENCY

It is a good idea to determine the consistency of the sand in the bunkers while you are wiggling your feet around to make sure of your footing, just as it was on short bunker shots. There are no tips I can give you about learning how to recognize the consistency of the sand and its effect on the shot, or I would. After you have played a few shots out of the sand you should begin to have some idea of how to judge whether the ball comes out slow or fast.

Your problem on long bunker shots is not only to get out of the bunker, but also to get as much distance as possible. When the tournament professionals and themselves 200 to 250 yards from the green in a bunker they will often play the shot with a four-wood, but only when the lie is good. In using the four-wood, on any other wood for that matter, out of the bunker make sure that you hit the ball, not the sand behind it.

That is the second of the two differences in the way long and short bunker shots are played. Whether you use a wood or an iron you have to hit the ball first on long bunker shots in order to pick it up clean. It can't be too emphatic about this because it is very important on long bunker shots. As a consequence the ball has to be sitting up in the sand quite prominently before you can afford to take a chance with a wood club.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

## EXPLOSION SHOT

The clubface is open as you address the ball. Your hands are out in front. You are now ready to explode the ball out of the bunker or trap on all shots on which you can take notice of the green with the explosion shot. As you do this size up the terrain between the trap and the flag. If you can't see it from where you are standing at the ball take the time to climb out of the trap and look it over.

Of course, there is a penalty for touching the sand or solving the club at address, but aim approximately one inch back of the ball for most bunker shots. As you do this size up the terrain between the trap and the flag. If you can't see it from where you are standing at the ball take the time to climb out of the trap and look it over.

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Another record for the baths was broken by Alfreddman Brian Manley, a local boy, in winning the 100 yards backstroke for Britain in 52.8 secs.



**FOR THE BUSINESSMAN**

# To America

Washington, Sept. 15.—Foreign countries owe the United States \$3,846,000,000, not counting the repudiated World War I debts, the Commerce Department reports today.

Britain accounts for \$4,837,000,000, or about 40 percent, followed by France with \$2,095,000,000.

The report covered loans and other repayable credits extended by the US government through the Anglo-American loan agreement of 1946, the Marshall Plan and other post-war aid.—United Press.



